

Connecticut Department of Public Health HIV Surveillance Program
Black non-Hispanic People Living with HIV Infection by Sex, Race, and Risk, Connecticut, 2016

	Mode of Transmission																Total	
	MSM		IDU		MSM and IDU		Heterosexual contact		Perinatal		Presumed Heterosexual contact		Other		Unknown			
	N	% of row total	N	% of row total	N	% of row total	N	% of row total	N	% of row total	N	% of row total	N	% of row total	N	% of row total	N	% of total
Total	626	17.8	1,038	29.5	63	1.8	1,249	35.5	67	1.9	144	4.1	3	0.1	324	9.2	3,514	100.0
Sex																		
Male	626	30.1	680	32.7	63	3.0	444	21.4	33	1.6	--	--	2	0.1	229	11.0	2,077	59.1
Female	--	--	358	24.9	--	--	805	56.0	34	2.4	144	10.0	1	0.1	95	6.6	1,437	40.9
Current Age																		
<20	4	16.7	--	--	--	--	1	4.2	12	50.0	--	--	--	--	7	29.2	24	0.7
20-29	155	51.2	3	1.0	5	1.7	64	21.1	45	14.9	10	3.3	--	--	21	6.9	303	8.6
30-39	157	35.8	31	7.1	6	1.4	170	38.8	10	2.3	25	5.7	1	0.2	38	8.7	438	12.5
40-49	91	14.3	108	16.9	9	1.4	294	46.1	--	--	51	8.0	1	0.2	84	13.2	638	18.2
50-59	153	12.3	478	38.3	29	2.3	449	36.0	--	--	33	2.6	--	--	105	8.4	1,247	35.5
60+	66	7.6	418	48.4	14	1.6	271	31.4	--	--	25	2.9	1	0.1	69	8.0	864	24.6

Data based on most recent known address as of 2016

The term HIV Infection is used to refer to three categories of diagnoses collectively:

1 - persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection (not AIDS)

2 - a diagnosis of HIV infection and a later diagnosis of AIDS

3 - concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS

Data supplied from HIV Surveillance for cases reported through 2017